§ 846.702

- (a) The requirements that an individual must satisfy to be eligible to make an election; and
 - (b) The procedures that—
- (1) Employees must follow to make an election;
- (2) Agencies must follow in advising employees about making an election and in processing employees' elections; and
- (3) OPM will follow in cases subject to the former spouse consent requirement.

§846.702 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Election means an election of FERS coverage during the 1998 open enrollment period.

Former spouse consent requirement means the condition that must be satisfied under section 301(d) of the FERS Act for an employee with a former spouse to be eligible to elect FERS coverage.

Qualifying court order means a court order acceptable for processing as defined in §838.103 of this chapter or a qualifying court order as defined in §838.1003 of this chapter subject to the following conditions:

- (1) If OPM has not received (as explained in §838.131 of this chapter) a copy of the court order and identifying information required under §838.221(b)(3), §838.721(b)(1)(iii), or §838.1005(b)(3) of this chapter prior to the date on which the employing office receives the election to be covered by FERS, the court order is not a qualifying court order.
- (2) If the former spouse loses entitlement to all CSRS benefits under the court order, the court order ceases to be a qualifying court order.

Social security coverage means coverage under the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program under the Social Security Act.

1998 open enrollment period means July 1, 1998, through December 31, 1998.

§846.703 Effective date of FERS coverage.

An election under this subpart is effective on the later of—

(a) The first day of the pay period beginning after the date the election and any required supporting documenta-

tion is received by the employing office; or

(b) The first day of the pay period beginning after July 1, 1998.

§846.704 Irrevocability of an election of FERS coverage.

- (a) An election to be covered by FERS becomes irrevocable on the date it becomes effective.
- (b) If, during the 1998 open enrollment period, an employee files an election on an SF 3109 to remain covered by CSRS, the employee may revoke such an election by filing another election during the 1998 open enrollment period.

WHO MAY ELECT

§ 846.711 Eligibility to elect FERS coverage during the 1998 open enrollment period.

An employee who is not covered by FERS, and who was an employee on January 1, 1998, and who is not otherwise ineligible for FERS coverage (under subpart A of part 842 of this chapter or §846.722) may elect FERS coverage during the 1998 open enrollment period.

§846.712 Statutory exclusions.

- (a) DC government employees. An individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia is not eligible to make an election, except—
- (1) Non-judicial employees of the District of Columbia Courts, District of Columbia Department of Corrections Trustee or the District of Columbia Pretrial Services, Defense Services, Parole, Adult Probation and Offender Supervision Trustee under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, title XI of Public Law 105-33, 111 Stat. 251, who meet the conditions of §831.201(g)(2), (3), and (4) of this chapter; and
- (2) Employees of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority under the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995, Public Law 104-8, 109 Stat. 97, as amended, who elected CSRS under §831.201(g)(5) of this chapter.